THE OMINOUS AUDIO BLOCK

THIS IS HOW MOST DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (DSP) INTERFACES WITH THE WORLD:

```
void process(float[][] input, float[][] output) {
    // process input + output
}
```

WHY SHOULD YOU KNOW ABOUT THIS?

1. IF YOU WANT TO USE OR INTEGRATE OR MODIFY:

- LIBRARIES
- APIS
- SNIPPETS (E.G FROM CHATGPT)

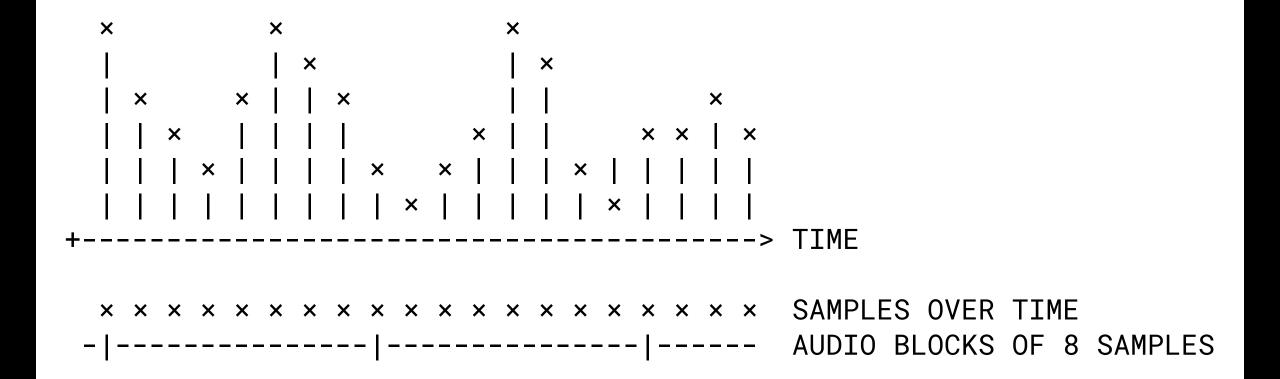
2. IF YOU WANT TO ROLL YOUR OWN:

- LIBRARIES
- VSTS (OR AUDIO UNITS)
- WRITE MCU CODE
- APPLICATION
- TRANSCEND THE CONFINEMENTS OF PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES E.G.
 - PROCESSING/JAVA
 - C/C++
 - RUST

BOTTOMLINE, YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT THE OMINOUS AUDIO BLOCK

AN EXTREMELY BRIEF EXPLANATION OF THE OMINOUS AUDIO BLOCK

> INSTEAD OF JUST CALCULATING A SIGNAL SAMPLE BY SAMPLE, IT IS PRODUCED IN A BLOCK AKA AN AUDIO BLOCK.



BTW A SAMPLE IS USUALLY A FLOAT VALUE BETWEEN [-1.0, 1.0].

SOME LIBRARIES AND PROJECTS THAT USE THIS CONCEPT:

- KLANGSTROM #ARDUINO ==TODO UPLOAD UPDATE==
- WELLEN #PROCESSING
- MOZZI #ARDUINO
- TEENSY AUDIO LIBRARY WITH THE HELP OF KLANGSTROM TEENSY AUDIO LIBRARY
- MUTABLE INSTRUMENTS
- DAISYSP

AND MANY, MANY MORE.

PS WHY SHOULD I LEARN DSP IN THE FIRST PLACE WHEN THERE ARE ALL THESE NICE VISUAL ENVIRONEMENTS AND DAWS?

REASON#1
BECOME LITERATE IN THE BASIC BUILDING BLOCKS.
DO NOT JUST CONSUME BUT ALSO BECOME ABLE TO PRODUCE.

REASON#2 TRANSLATES WELL INTO OTHER CONTEXTS E.G MCU

```
REASON#3
SONIFICATION ( DATA + PARAMETERS + INTERACTIONS )
```

